ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A computer network remote data mirroring system writes update data both to a local data device and to a local, chronologically sequenced journal storage area, or writelog device. A graphical user interface enables a user to create and configure throttles, which are user-defined tests and actions evaluated by the primary mirror daemon to regulate network bandwidth, CPU, and writelog device utilization during data update mirroring. Network bandwidth throttling enables a predetermined portion of the network bandwidth to be assigned to remote data mirroring based on user-selected criteria. CPU throttling enables a user to control the amount of time the local data storage unit will wait prior to returning control to applications after an update. Writelog device throttling prevents a memory overflow condition by dynamically assigning memory to the writelog device by chaining writelog device extensions to the writelog device.